

THE SHOSHONE-PAIUTE TRIBES

OF THE

DUCK VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION

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DATE 8-16-99
NUMBER OF PAGES. 9 (INCLUDING COVER SHEET)
SEND TO Hillary Hecht
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FROM: MARCIE PHILLIPS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM
COMMENTS. U Goodies to read on BART.
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Hillary (415) 744-1235

Site Characterization Work
Roads Shop
SECOR JOB 310
Environmental Restoration and Com
August 12.

FAX TRANSMIT	TAL For pages > 4
Marcie Philly 1	From John Kraue
Sho-Pai Trines	Phone #
Fax*175-757-2219	Fax #
Nan 7540-01-317-7365 \$960-101	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The following comments are intended to clarify areas of the project, and provide recommendations for site characterization. SECOR may modify these recommendations to improve the quality of the characterization effort.

- 1 Title: Change "Duck Valley Indian Reservation Road Yard" to "Roads Shop Yard".
- 2. Section 2.4, first paragraph, last sentence: Change "will" to "may".
- 3. Section 5.2, subsequent to first paragraph, add: A sample will be collected from each grid location and locations 17 feet north, south, east, and west of that location. These five samples will be composited to one sample for analysis. If the sample is near a fence or structure, four samples will be composited as applicable.

Regarding the methodology for the suspected release areas will a geoprobe be used?

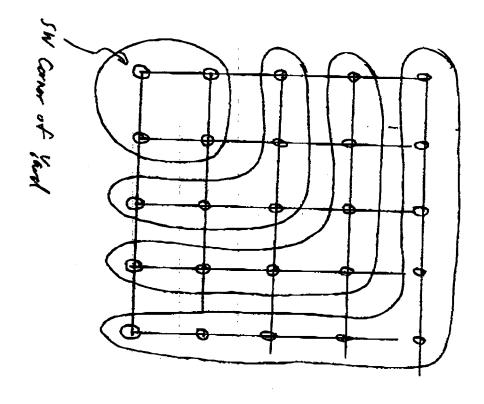
One composite sample will be collected in each bay to include a distance five feet east of each bay.

Suspected areas of release include the third bay, the southwest corner of the Roads Shop Yard, and an area in the vicinity of the water faucet on the north side of Building 323. Sampling and cleanup of the third bay and associated waste pile is discussed in ??????

Regarding the other two areas, sampling will be collected in a radial manner, starting from the southwest corner of the Roads Shop Yard, and the water faucet and composited (see attached drawing). Samples will be collected every five feet. Four samples will be collected in these two suspected areas of release.

- 4. Section 5.2: Sampling protocol of the waste piles should be discussed.
- 5 Figure 2:
 - a. Add five sample locations along South Fence.
 - b. From southwest corner of the Roads Shop Yard, indicate a grid system every five feet to a distance of 20 feet...
 - c. From water faucet at north area of Roads Shop indicate a grid system every five feet to a distance of 20 feet.
 - d Indicate one composite sample in each bay of Building 324.

- 6. Include a plan to remove the waste pile(s) from the third bay. The removal of these soils must occur when school is not in session.
- 7. If composite sampling indicates detectable levels of contaminants, then discrete samples will be taken of samples included in that composite sample.
- 8. Include further strategy for Phase 2. This is necessary so that a new proposal does not need to be submitted to move forward with sampling. If the sampling strategy changes, this change can be submitted as an amendment.
- 9. Include stuff charge rates, analysis rates, equipment rental rates, etc. so that a Not to Exceed Purchase Contract can be issued.

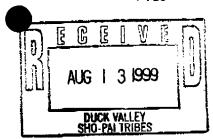


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SECOR

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Date: August 10, 1999 Attn: Mr. Chet Mills Bureau of Indian Affairs - Elko Company: Address: 1555 Shoshone Circle Elko, Nevada 89801 Cc: Mr. Wilt Blossom Ms. Marcie Phillips Duck Valley Investigation Project: Job No.: 31024-001-02 RE: Summary Update **Enclosed:** For: ☐ As Requested □ Proposal Review □ Contract Report ☐ Your Information □ Letter ☐ Approval ☐ Signature Other: □ Return ☐ Other: Comments: Please contact the SECOR Carson City office if you have any questions. Signature: Name: Title: Senior Project Manager

The following is a summary for areas 1 through 7 depicted on the attached map. These areas contain impacted soil and ground water and were the focal points of this investigation.

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1. Road Shop Yard

Excavation of soil in the oil leakage areas at the southern end of the yard and the tar spillage areas at the southern end of the open storage structure (Figure 1, #324) has been completed. The impact to soil from leakage or spills in these areas was relatively shallow, and did not exceed one foot in depth below ground surface (bgs). Excavation of soil along the west side of the Road Shop (Figure 1, #323) has been completed. Impact to soil from petroleum hydrocarbons was encountered to a depth of approximately 5-6 feet by in this area. Excavation of the discharge pipeline and the soil surrounding the outlet of the discharge pipeline has been completed. No obvious physical impact to soil along the discharge pipe was observed, although a slight petroleum odor was noted at times during the excavation. Impact to soil from the discharge of the pipe in the outlet area was observed to a depth of approximately seven feet bgs. Ground water was encountered at approximately seven feet bgs, but the soil below ground water (lid not appear) to be impacted.

Full confipletion of excavation activities and characterization of the Road Shop Yard has been curtailed as a result of the discovery of the herbicide dinoseb in bay #3 of the storage structure (#324) and the hazardous waste response activities associated with that discovery. The Road Shop Yard has been quarantined until completion of the hazardous waste response.

Tribal Maintenance Yard

Over-excavation of soil was conducted in this area due to the discovery of impacted soil during the heating oil pipeline removal. Heavily contaminated soils were removed in this area to a depth of approximately 14 feet bgs. Ground water in this area was encountered at 14 feet bgs and appeared to be impacted by the hydrocarbons. The heaviest source of contamination was removed from this area and the excavation was backfilled.

Ground Water Plume

Heavily impacted ground water was identified in this area of the site as a result of the geoprobe investigation conducted. Strong heating oil odor was documented in samples submitted for analysis. The impacted ground water is thought to be the result of the release that occurred in the area of L-7 (shaded area #4). Sampling was not conducted outside the sampling grid specified in the scope-of-work; therefore, the northwest component of the plume boundary has not been defined. A geoprobe investigation has been tentatively scheduled for early September to complete the characterization.

L7 Excavation

The heaviest impact to soil from petroleum hydrocarbons was observed at the north end of the L7 excavation, down to approximately 21 feet bgs. The vertical extent of impact to soil tapered out to the south, and was less than 1,5 feet thick at a distance approximately 60 feet to the south of the heaviest impact. In order to evaluate the extent of impact to the east of the L7 excavation, a "spur" trench was excavated to the east approximately 35 feet from the northeast corner of the L7 excavation. Impact to soil from petroleum hydrocarbons was observed between 11 and 15 feet bgs at the eastern end of the spur trench.

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5. Test Pii #2

A test pit was excavated between the L7 and U12 (Figure 1, shaded area #6) excavations to assess possible impact to soil or ground water. The pit was excavated to a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs. Inspact to soil from petroleum hydrocarbons was observed at 11 feet bgs, down to at least 13 feet bgs. Excavation and assessment of impact below 13 feet was precluded due to the presence of cobble and ground water encountered at that depth. Based on the depth at which soil has been impacted in this area and the observations made during the heating oil UST removal (shaded area #6), it is believed that ground water has been impacted in this area. Ground water sampling has not been conducted to date to confirm this belief. SECOR has tentatively scheduled a geoprobe investigation in early September to characterize the ground water in this area.

6. U12 Excavation

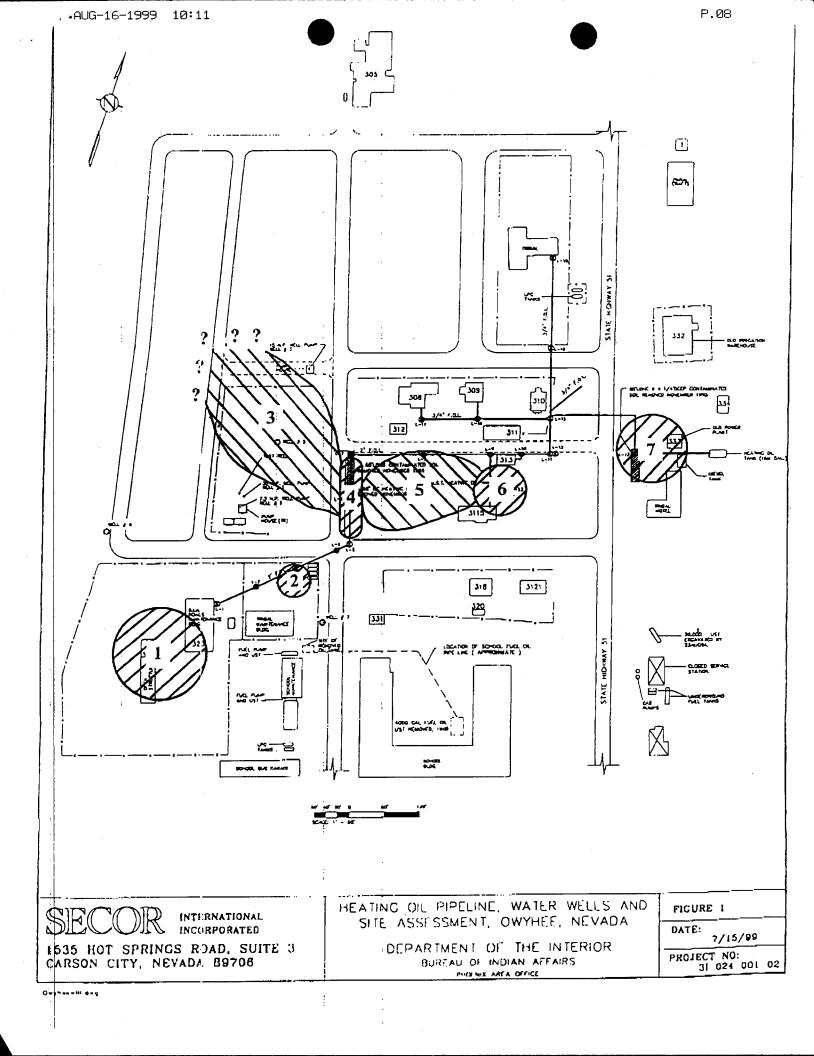
Excavation of the area where the residential underground storage tank was located (Figure 1, northeast of house #3115) has been completed. Impact to soil was observed to a depth of 17 feet bgs in the center of the excavation. The vertical extent of impact tapered out the north and east. Further excavation to the south was precluded because of the presence of the house. The most heavily impacted soil was removed from this area, although impacted soil between 13 and at least 16 feet bgs remains in the western portion of the excavation.

7. L13 Excavation

Excavation of soil at L13 along the east side of Highway 225 near the Old Power Plant has been completed. Impacted soil was observed to a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs in the most heavily impacted portion of the excavation. The most heavily impacted soil was removed from this area, although impacted soil between 4 and 8 feet bgs remains in the southwestern corner of the excavation, where the entrance drive to the Tribal Motel meets Highway 225. Excavation beyond the southwest corner of L13 was precluded due to the presence of the motel drive and a water line running along the east side of Highway 225. Gasoline odor and staining was observed at an approximate depth of 9 feet bgs in the central portion of the L13 excavation.

Several other over-excavations were conducted in this area due to the discovery of impacted soil during the heating oil pipeline removal. Ground water was observed at approximately 23 feet bgs but was not sampled due to safety issues.

If you have any questions regarding this summary, please contact Jeff Collins or Brian Bass at (775) 884-4561.



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